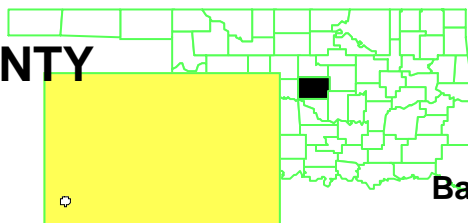


DOUBLE EAGLE REFINERY OKLAHOMA COUNTY OKLAHOMA

EPA ID# OKD007188717
Site ID: 0601029



EPA Region 6
Congressional District 5
Oklahoma County
Oklahoma City

Contact:
Bart Canellas 214-665-6662

Updated: September 2006

Current Status

The Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) has completed several sampling events of the groundwater. Results show that natural attenuation is taking place through the generation or transformation of daughter products from the original contaminants. Further investigations conducted by ODEQ and the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) confirmed that soil conditions are adequate to support the natural attenuation process and the process is taking place. The ODEQ and the USGS have noted that the high levels of sodium, total dissolved solids and chlorides (saltwater or brine) in waters of the upper aquifer make this a Class III or non-potable aquifer. Brine contamination from historic activities associated with oil and gas production in the area has degraded the water quality to such an extent that these aquifers will never meet the criteria for potable water.

The ODEQ and EPA continue to monitor the site by conducting Five-Year reviews to verify that the remedy is protective of human health and the environment.

Benefits

Completion of the remedy selected for the Double Eagle site mitigated risks from 43,000 cubic yards of contaminated sludge to protect approximately 32,000 people living within three miles of the site.

National Priorities Listing (NPL) History

Proposed Date June 24, 1988
Final Date March 31, 1989

Location: - Northeast Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
 - Two blocks southwest of the intersection of Eastern Avenue (Martin Luther King Blvd.) and NE Fourth Street, bordered by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe (ATSF) Railroad to the north.

Population: - About 32,000 people live within three miles of the site.

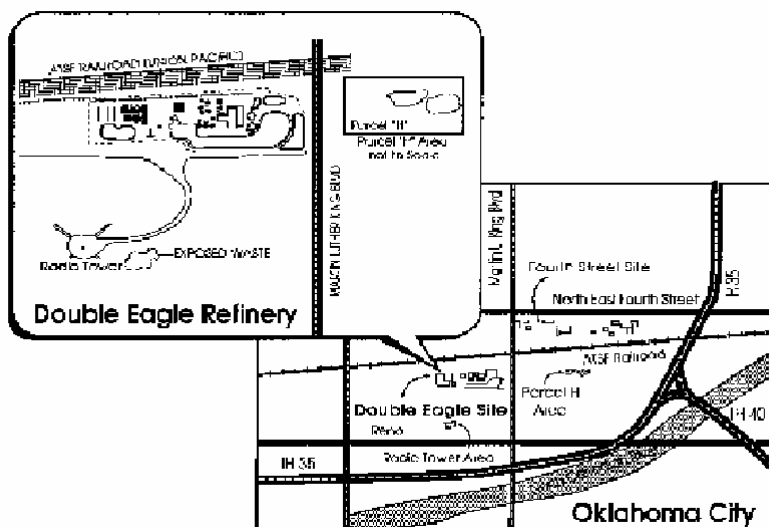
Setting: - Located in an industrial area of the city, southwest of the Fourth Street Abandoned Refinery Superfund site.
 - One-half mile southwest of Douglas High School, one-quarter mile south of a residential area.

Principal Pollutants

- Lead up to 13,300 ppm (sludge)
- Xylene (t) up to 48 ppm (soil/sediment.)
- Ethylbenzene up to 10 ppm (soil/sediment.)
- Trichloroethane 20 ppm (soil/sediment.)

(ppm = parts per million)

Site Map



Health Considerations

- Direct contact threats from lead contaminated sludge and soil.

Record of Decision (ROD)

Signed:

September 28, 1992 (Source), OU No. 1
April 19, 1994 (Ground water), OU No. 2

- The Source Control Record of Decision (ROD) calls for on-site stabilization and disposal in an off-site landfill permitted for non-hazardous wastes.
- The Groundwater ROD calls for groundwater monitoring upon completion of source removal.

| <u>Other Remedies Considered</u> | <u>Reason Not Chosen</u> |
|---|--|
| 1. No Action/Limited Action | Will not address all risks. |
| 2. On-site stabilization and Capping | Not considered permanent due to possible failure of cap. |
| 3. On-site stabilization, Onsite Disposal | Was the recommended alternative but State preferred the more economical off-site disposal. |
| 4. On-site Incineration, Onsite capping of ash | Does not address metals (primary risk) |
| 5. Off-site Incineration, off site Disposal | does not address metals (primary risk) |

| <u>Other Remedies Considered</u> | <u>Reason Not Chosen</u> |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1. No Action | Will not provide for protection of lower ground water. |
| 2. Pump and Treat | Will not reduce overall risk due to possible off-site source and high dissolved solids. |

Contacts

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| EPA Remedial Project Manager: | Bartolome J. Cañellas | (214) 665-6662 |
| EPA Site Attorney: | Pamela Travis | (214) 665-8056 |
| EPA Regional Public Liaison: | Arnie Ondarza | 1-800-533-3508 |
| EPA Toll Free Number | | 1-800-533-3508 |
| ODEQ State Contact: | Dennis Datin | (405) 702-5125 |